

100619 to 100632--Continued.

100627. GREVILLEA BUXIFOLIA (J. E. Smith) R. Br.

An evergreen shrub about 6 feet high, which stands cutting back well and produces an abundance of small pink flowers. It is native to South Australia.

100628. GREVILLEA WILSONI A. Cunn.

An erect shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with glabrous and glaucous branchlets, native to Western Australia. The leaves are 1 to 3 times ternately divided into narrow-linear or subulate, rigid, pungent-pointed segments 1 inch long. The brilliant-red flowers are borne in loose, erect, often-branched racemes.

100629. HIBISCUS HUEGELII Endl. Malvaceae.

Variety *alba*. A tall shrub, native to Australia, with 3- to 5-lobed coarsely toothed leaves 1 to 3 inches long and large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, with twisted petals.

For previous introduction see 95327.

100630. HOVEA PUNGENS Benth. Fabaceae.

A rigidly erect evergreen shrub up to 3 feet high, with linear-lanceolate, coriaceous, sharp-pointed leaves less than an inch long. The branches are covered from the bottom to the top with clusters of brilliant deep-blue flowers. The flowering season is long.

100631. OXYLOBIUM LANCEOLATUM (Vent.) Druce (*O. callistachys* Benth.). Fabaceae.

A tall evergreen shrub, native to Australia, with whorls of lanceolate leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, and yellow flowers in dense terminal racemes 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see 90862.

100632. VIMINARIA DENDRATA J. E. Smith. Fabaceae. Rush-broom.

An Australian shrub with rushlike stems up to 20 feet high, long, wiry, pendulous branches, leaves reduced to filiform petioles 6 to 9 inches long, and long, terminal racemes of orange-yellow flowers.

100633. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.

From Africa. Seeds presented by C. C. Taylor, American agricultural attaché, United States Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Received June 24, 1932. Numbered in July 1932.

Vaull Mammoth. Introduced for the use of Department specialists interested in fruit breeding.

100634 to 100636. SESAMUM ORIENTALE L. Pedaliaceae. Sesame.

From Morocco. Seeds presented by Dr. E. Miegé, Chef du Service de l'Agriculture, Directeur de la Station de Selection et d'Essais de Semences, Rabat. Received June 28, 1932. Numbered in July 1932.

100634. Rouge de Damas.

100635. Du Haouz (Maroc).

100636. Rouge de Palestine.

100637 to 100645.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Nikita Botanic Garden, through the Bureau of Introduction, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received June 30, 1932. Numbered in July 1932.

100637. ASPARAGUS VERTICILLATUS L. Convolvuliaceae.

No. 266. A semiwoody climbing vine, with stems 10 to 15 feet long, green, angled, flexuose

100637 to 100645--Continued.

branches, and filiform cladodes 2 inches long. The funnel-shaped, green-yellow flowers are in clusters of 1 to 4 and are followed by red berries a quarter of an inch in diameter. Native to Persia and Siberia.

For previous introduction see 91398.

100638. EREMURUS TAURICUS Stev. Liliaceae. Desertcandle.

No. 271. A large xerophytic perennial with a rosette of broadly linear, acute leaves a foot or more long and white flowers in a simple dense raceme over a foot long on a stout scape as long as the leaves. It is native to the mountains of Turkey and closely related to the yellow-flowered *E. spectabilis*.

100639. LACTUCA SALIGNA L. Cichoriaceae.

No. 71. A stiff, erect, biennial plant, 2 to 4 feet high, native to Europe. The lanceolate to oblong leaves are toothed or lobed on the margin and are upright against the stem. The small heads of pale-yellow flowers are crowded so as to appear to be clustered in a simple spike.

100640. PAEONIA TENUIFOLIA L. Ranunculaceae. Fringed peony.

No. 325. A hardy herbaceous perennial a foot or more high, densely leafy, with ternate, much-divided leaves and an erect dark-crimson flower about 3 inches across. It is native to the Caucasus region.

For previous introduction see 90640.

100641. PAEONIA TRITERNATA * Pall. Ranunculaceae. Peony.

No. 324. A perennial herb, native to Siberia, usually about 3 feet high, with triternate leaves and purple flowers.

For previous introduction see 90641.

100642. ROSA SPINOSISSIMA L. Rosaceae. Scotch rose.

No. 350. A low shrub usually 3 to 4 feet high, with spreading or recurving branches and densely prickly branchlets. It is native to Europe. The compound leaves are made up of 5 to 11 orbicular serrate leaflets about an inch long, and the pink, white, or yellow flowers, 2 inches across, are solitary but borne on numerous short branchlets along the stems.

For previous introduction see 90645.

100643 to 100645. TULIPA spp. Liliaceae. Tulip.

100643. TULIPA ALTAICA Pall.

No. 601. A tulip from the Altai Mountains, with oblong-lanceolate leaves slightly exceeding the flowers. The flower segments are alternately lanceolate and spatulate-oblong.

100644. TULIPA MICHELIANA Hoog.

No. 604. A tulip from the Caspian region, with a pubescent scape 12 inches high. The lanceolate to linear-lanceolate leaves, usually four, are striped with brown and have undulate margins. The large, single flowers are lilac-scarlet outside and vermilion-scarlet inside, with black, lanceolate blotches at the base.

100645. TULIPA SCHRENKII Regel.

No. 281. A tulip from Turkistan, with broadly campanulate yellow or purple-yellow flowers borne on a stem nearly a foot high. The leaves are wavy margined.

100646 to 100658.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Arthur F. Fischer, director, Bureau of Forestry, Manila. Received June 27, 1932. Numbered in July 1932.